

REMARKS

Very thanks for Examination's suggestion and thanks for finding some citations about the present invention, thereby, the applicant may know more information about the invention. This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the office action.

Examiner has kindly provides reference prior arts about the present invention, and thus the applicant has more information about the invention. All details of the reference prior arts are fully considered and compared with the present invention.

In this office action , Examiner uses new citations to object the present invention, which are USP10225960 and USP 6,106,027. Indeed the citations disclose some features of the present invention, and the applicant agrees with these viewpoints, however applicant discovers that some main features of the present invention is not disclosed in the citation which can form the novelty and inventive step of the present invention. In the following, we will discuss about these viewpoints.

(A) For the Prior Art of the Specification

The prior art (see Fig. 1 of the present invention discloses a structure like the present invention, and thus it is used to object by combination with the two following listed citations. Thereby the Examiner considers that some other elements discovered in the prior art can be used to combine with the prior art so as to have the whole features of the present invention. Thereby Examiner uses this combination result to the claim 2 of the present invention.

However the parts of the prior art described in specification of the

present invention must be combined with the citations and then it can be used to object. Thereby in the following we will describe the novelty of the present invention over the prior art so as to overcome the rejection of the prior art.

(B) For the Prior Art of the Specification and the citation USP 10225960.

Through the O ring 8, 9 of the citation is similar to the O ring 221 of the present invention, but the structure and usage of the two are different.

In the citation, the element 3 is directly connected to a tube 2. Its structure is like the tube 5 of the present invention (only the head of the tube 5 of the present invention is extended to have a tapered head), but in the present invention, the water stop block 22 is not directly connected to any tube. The water stop block 22 is installed with the tube 5 of the present invention. Furthermore, the water stop block 22 of the present invention has a screw rod 222 extended out of the head portion, but the element 3 of the citation '960 has no this structure. Although the citation '960 has an element like the head portion of the water stop block 22 and the prior art of the present invention (see Fig. 1 of the present invention) has a prior art like the screw rod 222 of the present invention, but the two elements in the prior art are not combined.

In the present invention, the combines structure of the water stop block 22 make a water tight effect which can not achieve by the prior art.

From above discussion, it is apparent that the water stop block 22 of the present invention has a different structure from any prior art, and the installation of the water stop block 22 of the present invention is not

taught in any prior art. Thus the feature of the water stop block 22 of the present invention is not disclosed in any prior art.

(C) For the Prior Art of the Specification and the citation USP 6,106,027

In the office action, the tightening ring 320 of the citation is used to object the tightening ring 12 of the present invention. However the tightening ring is a general structure used in the fastening of the tubes. However the main concern of the present invention is that the present invention uses a tightening ring 12 to strong the structure to have a preferred waterproof effect.

(D) For the combination of the Prior Art of the Specification, the citation USP 10225960 and USP 6,106,027

The above three citations have no complete features of the water stop block 22, and thus the combination of the three citations still has no the feature of the water stop block and the related elements. This old design cannot suffer from a strong water pressure. Furthermore, although some features of the present invention can be seen in the prior art, but the present invention combines these features so that the tube can suffer from a great water pressure.

(E) RESULT

Since in above discussion, it is apparent that no prior art has the features of the present invention, especially in new claim 2. Furthermore, as we know that no other prior art has features of the present invention. Thus, the present invention is novel and inventive.

Applicant requests and authorizes Examiner to amend the claims of the present invention so that the claim can match the requirement of U. S. Patent. Attentions of Examiner to this matter is greatly appreciated.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectively requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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